

1. **White-collar crimes:** these are crimes committed by people mainly for financial gain, they engage in corruption and fraud of all sorts using computers, these crimes are non-violent.

**Violent crimes:** these are executed through violence, e.g., murder, terrorism.

**Counterintelligence:** it is aimed at protecting an agency's intelligence from enemies, in this crime an agency is infiltrated by a spy to steal information.

**Economic Espionage:** when a country or person or company targets another unlawfully to gather intelligence or steal secrets. E.g., China was involved in this in 2021 where they sent spy balloons to USA.

**Counterfeiting:** this involves producing fakes to be used in place of genuine/original items. E.g., printing fake notes to be used in commerce.

2. **Target:** the computer can be the target of the crime when the computer falls victim to cyber-attacks like hacking.

**Instrument:** the computer can be the instrument used to commit the crime.

**Evidence:** the computer can store valuable information and therefore can be used as evidence.

3. Declaration of the warrant at the site of the crime

Employees must be ordered to take steps away from all the work computers to prevent tampering of evidence.

Search must be conducted to find target computer(s) or all devices that might contain evidence.

Relevant data collected must be documented and reported for legal action to be taken.

The case can then be closed and resolved.